## Solve each equation or formula for the variable indicated.

1. 
$$u = vw + z$$
, for  $v$ 

$$\left(\frac{u-z}{w}=V\right)$$

2. 
$$fg - 9h = 10j$$
, for  $g$ 

$$g = \frac{10j + 9h}{f}$$

3. 
$$r = \frac{2}{3}t + v$$
, for  $t$ 

$$3(r-v)=2t$$

$$\frac{3(r-v)}{2}=t$$

4. 
$$\frac{10ac - x}{11} = -3$$
, for a

$$10\alpha c - x = -33$$

$$10ac = -33 + X$$

$$\left(\alpha = \frac{-33 + x}{10c}\right)$$

5. 
$$-14n+1 = rt - 4n$$
, for  $n$ 

$$-10n + 1 = rt$$

$$-10n = rt - 1$$

$$\int M = \frac{rt-1}{-10}$$

6. 
$$ax + z = aw - y$$
, for a

$$ax = aw - y - z$$

$$ax-aw = -y-z$$
  
 $a(x-w) = -y-z$ 

$$a = \frac{-y-2}{x-\omega}$$

- 7. The formula to compute a person's body mass index is  $B = 703 \cdot \frac{w}{h^2}$ . B represents the body mass index, w is the person's weight in pounds, and h represents the person's height in inches.
  - a. Solve the formula for w.

$$Bh^2 = 703 \cdot \omega$$

$$\frac{Bh^2}{703} = \omega$$

b. What is the weight to the nearest pound of a person who is 64 inches tall and has a body mass index of 21.45?

- 8. Acceleration is the measure of how fast a velocity is changing. The formula for acceleration is  $a = \frac{V_f V_I}{t}$ . a represents the acceleration rate,  $v_f$  is the final velocity,  $v_f$  is the initial velocity, and t represents the time in seconds.
  - a. Solve the formula for  $V_f$ .

$$at = V_4 - V_i$$

$$at + V_i = V_f$$

b. What is the final velocity of a runner who is accelerating at 2 feet per second squared for 3 seconds with an initial velocity of 4 feet per second?

Write an equation and solve for the variable indicated.

9. Ten plus eight times a number a equals eleven times another number d minus six. Solve for a.

$$10 + 8a = 11d - 60$$

$$8a = 11d - 60 - 10$$

$$a = \frac{11d - 160}{8}$$

10. Three fourths of a number p less two is five sixths of another number r plus five. Solve for r.

$$\frac{3p-2}{3p-7} = \frac{5}{5}$$
 $\frac{3p-7}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$